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10/798,056	03/11/2004	Junzo Tokunaka	450100-04964	4967

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EXAMINER

TAKLE, MESEKER

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2175

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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11/12/2009

PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

# Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/798,056

**Applicant(s)**

TOKUNAKA, JUNZO

**Examiner**

MESEKER TAKELE

**Art Unit**

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 June 2009.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SF/ICE)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

1. This communication is responsive to the Amendment filed 06/29/2009.
2. Claims 1-21 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 8, 12, 19, 20 and 21 are independent claims. In the instant Amendment, claims 1, 8, 12, 19, 20 and 21 were amended. This action made Final.

**Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103**

3. Claims 1, 3-4 10-12, 14-15 and 21, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Fuller et al. ("Fuller" US Patent No.: 6,833,865) in view of Harper et al. ("Harper", US Patent No.: 6,476,817).

As to claim 1, Fuller discloses an information processing apparatus for handling a storage medium storing content data and metadata associated therewith (such as a digital still camera or digital video recorder, has an embedded real-time content-based analysis function in the capture device to extract metadata from the digital signals. In one embodiment, metadata (descriptive information about the digital content) is formatted and stored separately from the content. In another embodiment, the metadata may be formatted and combined with the digital content in a container format such as MPEG-7, QuickTime, or FlashPix, abstract), comprising:

an extracting section for extracting, from said metadata stored on said storage medium (such as, to extract metadata from the digital signals, abstract, col., 2 lines, 52-67 and claim 32), and for generating a metadata extraction window (col., 3 lines, 45-67),

wherein the extraction section performs automatic extraction in accordance with a plurality of preset extraction conditions (such as, information extracted automatically by analyzing the audiovisual signal and extracting properties from it, such as key frames, speech-to-text, speaker ID, visual properties, face identification/ recognition, optical character recognition, col., 1 lines, 55-64, col., 2 lines, 52-67 and col., 4 lines, 1-20 and Figure 4 (element 401)) and manual extraction in accordance with a user's operation of selecting the metadata to be extracted from a list of selectable metadata (such as, if the user has chosen to label a video clip, as determined at a decision state 826, the camera interface provides a way for selecting the clip to be labeled, and entering text or selecting from a set of pre-defined labels, col., lines, 28-33) wherein the plurality of preset extraction conditions allow the extraction section performing the automatic extraction in response to loading the storage medium (such as, these engines perform sophisticated analysis of multimedia content and generate metadata descriptions that can be effectively used to index the content for downstream applications such as search and browse. Metadata generated may include: Image Feature Vectors Key frame storyboards Various text attributes (closed-captioned (CC) text, teletext, time/date, media properties such as frame-rates, bit-rates, annotations, and so forth) Speech-to-text & keyword spotting Speaker identification (ID) Audio classifications & feature vectors Face identification/recognition Optical Character Recognition (OCR) Other customized metadata via extensibility mechanisms: GPS data; camera position & properties; any external collateral data; and so forth, col., 1 lines, 51-67, col., 3 lines, 1-10 and col., 9 lines, 10-45).

wherein the information display unit displays user-selectable metadata in the metadata extraction window (such as, information extracted automatically by analyzing the audiovisual signal and extracting properties from it, such as key frames, speech-to-text, speaker ID, visual properties, face identification/ recognition, optical character recognition, col., 1 lines, 55-64, col., 4 lines, 30-45 and claim 20).

However Fuller does not explicitly disclose (a) said storage medium being provided with on a surface thereof an information display area (b) display data to be displayed in said information display area (c) an information display unit for displaying the extracted display data and the metadata extraction window onto said information display area.

Harper, from the same field of endeavor discloses (a) said storage medium being provided with on a surface thereof an information display area (col., 2 line 62-64 and Figure 4) (b) display data to be displayed in said information display area (col., 2 line 62-64 and Figure 4) (c) an information display unit for displaying the extracted display data and the metadata extraction window onto said information display area (col., 2 line 62-64 and Figure 4).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Fuller's teaching with the teaching of Harper, because Harper's device eliminates the need of the display driver within the storage medium.

As to claim 3, Harper discloses wherein said information display area is exchangeable with another information display area. Yamaguchi from the same field of

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endeavor disclose wherein said information display area is exchangeable with another information display area (Figures 1 and 4).

As to claim 4, Harper discloses wherein said information display area is constituted by a rewrite sheet (col., 4 line, 50).

As to claim 7, Harper discloses wherein said content data include at least video content data and said information display unit displays, in said information display area, thumbnail image data extracted from said video content data on the basis of said metadata (col., 5 lines, 30-55).

Claims 8 and 12 are similar in scope to claim 1 respectively, and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claims 10 and 14 are similar in scope to claim 3 respectively, and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claims 11 and 15 are similar in scope to claim 4 respectively, and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 18 is similar in scope to claim 7, and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 21 is similar in scope to claim 1, and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

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4. Claims 2, 5-6, 9, 13, 16 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fuller et al. ("Fuller" US Patent No.: 6,833,865) in view of Harper et al. ("Harper", US Patent No.: 6,476,817) in further in view of Bloch et al. ("Bloch" US Patent No.: 5,754,102).

As to claim 2, Fuller and Harper do not disclose wherein said information display area is rewritable.

However Bloch from the same field of endeavor discloses wherein said information display area is rewritable (such as, "electric paper" system is that such a display can be re-written upon essentially limitlessly, col., 4 line, 50).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Fuller and Harper's teaching with the teaching of Bloch.

The motivation to combine will provide for adding/deleting data to/from the storage media as desired.

As to claim 5, Bloch discloses, wherein said information display unit displays, in said information display area, said display data by coding at least a part thereof (col., 2 lines, 5-7).

As to claim 6, Bloch discloses a metadata editing section for editing said metadata in accordance with a processing result of said content data, wherein said extracting section extracts said display data also from the edited metadata (col., 3 lines, 23 -36).

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Claims 9 and 13 are similar in scope to claim 2 respectively, and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 16 is similar in scope to claim 5, and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 17 is similar in scope to claim 6, and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

5. Claims 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fuller et al. ("Fuller" US Patent No.: 6,833,865) in view of Harper et al. ("Harper", US Patent No.: 6,476,817) in further in view of Bloch et al. ("Bloch" Us Patent No.: 5,754,102) and Tehranchi et al. ("Tehranchi" US Patent No.: 6,873,435).

Claim 19 is similar in scope to claim 1, and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

However Fuller in view of Harper do not disclose information display unit displaying said display data as a barcode form by coding a part and a thumbnail image automatically.

Tehranchi from similar field of endeavor discloses information display unit displaying said display data as a barcode form by coding a part and a thumbnail image automatically, (such as, Bar codes have also been used for tracking and identifying images. In diagnostic imaging, for example, patient identification information can be



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optically encoded directly onto a film such as for X-rays, ultrasound, col., 3 lines, 35-40, Figure 1 and 2).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Fuller's teaching with the teaching of Tehranchi.

The motivation to combine to provide, from an image processing apparatus, an output print generated from digital data, where encoded metadata identifying a data source and image processing variables is coupled to the output print, and to provide a method for image processing using such encoded metadata.

Claim 20 is similar in scope to claim 19, and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

### ***Response to Arguments***

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to the amended claims 1, 8, 12, 19, 20 and 21 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that: (a) nothing has been found in Fuller that would teach or suggest the plurality of preset extraction conditions allow the extraction section performing the automatic extraction in response to loading the storage medium,

The Examiner disagrees for the following reasons.

Per (a) Fuller invention is based on technologies relating to the automatic extraction of metadata descriptions of digital multimedia content such as still images and video. Fuller also incorporates audio analysis engines that are available from third parties within an extensible metadata "engine" framework. These engines perform sophisticated analysis of multimedia content and generate metadata descriptions that can be effectively

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used to index the content for downstream applications such as search and browse. Fuller teach the plurality of preset extraction conditions allow the extraction section performing the automatic extraction in response to loading the storage medium (such as, FIG. 5 is a block diagram that shows a specific example of a digital video camera 100 using the embedded content-based analysis engine 301 for metadata capture. The block diagram of FIG. 5 is similar to FIG. 4, except that the audio/video content and the metadata are managed and stored separately. Formatting units 504 and 505 handle the metadata and video content formatting operations separately. The video storage 704 could use any of the currently existing digital tape formats (e.g., D1, D3, D5, DV, Digital Betacam, etc.), while the metadata storage 703 may be a proprietary format stored separately on a hard disk or internal memory. In this situation, the metadata can be downloaded by a standard RS-232 serial interface, USB bus, or other standard computer interface. Some digital tape formats have a feature known as "MIC", or Memory in Cassette, that allows metadata to be stored on a non-volatile RAM chip contained in the digital tape housing. This allows the metadata to "travel" with the video content, even though the two data streams are not combined into a unified format. See also col., 1 lines, 51-67, col., 3 lines, 1-10 and col., 9 lines, 10-45).

### ***Conclusion***

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

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mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

***Inquires***

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MESEKER TAKELE whose telephone number is (571)270-1653. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 7:30AM-5:00PM est.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Bashore can be reached on (571) 272-4088. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Meseke Takele/  
Examiner, Art Unit 2175

/William L. Bashore/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2175